

Current officers of the company include Alma Huber, president; William Farrell, Rex Kohler, George Remund, Jay Haueter, J. Fred Price and Vernon Wilson, directors and Grace W. Sonderegger, secretary.

### MEDICINE

Midway has produced four medical doctors, namely, Dr. John Gerber, an early pioneer; Dr. John Edwin Morton, Dr. Reed Abplanalp Alder and Dr. Brice Wilson. Lois Bonner and Emily Zenger are registered nurses, while Carmen Kohler is a laboratory technician. Those engaged in practical nursing include Mary Gerber, Margaret Brach, Margaret Watkins, Cordelia Wilson, Margaret Clayburn Kelly, Winona Epperson, Burnice Bonner and Leah Houtz.

## CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

### *Knowledge Is Power*

In July of 1838, leaders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints declared that "Next to worship of God, we esteem the education of our children and of the rising generation." However, such emphasis on education was not new to members of the Church, for the gaining of knowledge and wisdom has always been declared a vital part of life in the revelations of the Lord. They had been taught such doctrines as "The Glory of God is Intelligence"—"Search not for riches, but for wisdom."

It was only logical, then, that the first settlers of Midway would be influenced by the educational ideals of the Church as they lived and worked together to build a new community.

Though they knew how to survive under the rigors of pioneer living, these settlers knew also that the refining influences of life came best through organized schools and in their Church worship. So they built early in their settling days a combination school house and Church building for community use.

The first school in Midway was made of logs, and offered no better facilities than log slabs for seats. Yet, the pupils appreciated what they had and worked diligently on their stone slates to master writing, arithmetic and other school subjects.

Simon Higgenbotham was the first teacher in the school, which was built just west of the present Second Ward chapel site. A stream nearby provided water for the school, and entertainment for the youngsters during recess time. Mr. Higgenbotham's main text was the old Wilson Reader.

When Midway was formed from the upper and lower settlements in 1866, the old log schools were becoming a thing of the past. The people desired more permanent facilities, and so by 1867 a school meeting was called to organize a board of trustees and form a new school. David Van Wagonen, James Lowe and John Huber were elected for a term of two years and instructed to lay plans for building a new school.

The south-east corner lot of the public square was selected as the site of the school, and a tax was voted for the new building, and also for the support of the school. Each family was to furnish one-half cord of rock at the building site. The school ledger for 1867 to 1869 indicates that money was difficult to raise. However, many people paid their taxes with lumber, potatoes, wheat, wood, shingles, by mending windows,

hauling rock or coal, working with a team, assisting the mason or by paying a few dollars toward the teacher's salary.

Even though taxes were to pay the costs of the school, many found difficulty in paying them in cash. So more often than not, the pupils attended by paying tuition. The teachers received their salaries by living with families of the students and by accepting produce, potatoes, wheat, flour, or most any other product that they could use.

The new school was completed in time for the 1868-69 school term, and Attewall Wootton, Sr. was hired as the new principal. He was a well-trained educator, and possessed a keen mind. At the age of six he had read "The Book of Mormon." Because of his aptitude, he was given every opportunity for learning that pioneer life could afford. He quickly mastered all that his teachers knew, and soon became a teacher himself. His first assignment was in the schools of American Fork.

After his marriage to Cynthia J. Jewett, one of his classmates, Mr. Wootton drove a herd of cattle into Wasatch County for his stepfather, and decided to settle in Midway. He became principal of the new school and served until 1887 when he became Superintendent of Schools in Wasatch County, a position which he held for many years. Three generations of Wasatch County residents were trained under his direction.

As was the case in all pioneer communities, the Church and the school shared the same facilities. While this was the most practical use of the building in Midway, it was the source of considerable trouble beginning about 1869.

This was the year that the transcontinental railroad was completed through Utah, and with the new "iron horses" came many non-members of the Church. A great number of these people of other religious beliefs settled in or near Midway because of the mining boom that resulted in Park City and other places in Wasatch County.

Serious difficulties arose when many non-members of the Church refused to have their children attend schools in buildings that were used by the Mormons for their religious worship. As a result, many denominational schools were established. These church schools were also a subtle missionary effort on the part of the various religious groups, since they boasted free tuition, something the poor Mormon pioneers found hard to compete with.

In 1885, the New West Education Commission, a society of the Congregational Church, opened a school in Midway. Many pupils attended because there was no tuition charge. The teachers were well trained, with most of them coming from the east. Some of the first teachers at the New West school were Anna Viola La Rose from Illinois, Elizabeth Jones from Wesleyan College of Massachusetts and Etta Hunt. Other teachers through the years included Miss Anna Slosson, Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, Rena Clark, Frances Buck, Geneva Green, Lizzie Abbott Bond,

Jessie Hunt, Emma Abbott and Sarah E. Jones. These teachers usually boarded with Midway residents.

The New West school was first held in the Van Wagoner Amusement Hall, a large frame building just south of the John Van Wagoner, Sr., home. It had been built by David Van Wagoner as a recreation hall.

In spite of its free tuition, the New West School began to drop in attendance after a few years, and by 1889 it was closed down.



Midway's New West School conducted in Van Wagoner Hall in 1886

A few private schools also existed in Midway during the 1880's. Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander conducted a summer school for about eight or ten pupils who were too young to work on the farms. Mrs. Mary Bronson also had a school in her home. Another private tutor was Sarah Woods, a sister of Mrs. Bronson.

Other private schools were organized to teach specific subjects, and generally were open to anyone interested. Leo Haefeli conducted a writing school in the old German Hall, a building just north of the public square. This was conducted in the evening, and pupils brought their own writing materials and copy books. John Huber taught a music singing class and writing also in the evening.

Attewall Wootton, in addition to his day-school activities, also organized a night school for young married people and other adults to study civics, debating, music, dramatics and to engage in wholesome recreation and open forums.

When the Watkins' retired there was no immediate successor who wanted to work at the wage offered and it appeared that the post office might be closed. However a young widow, Mrs. Cora Vail Bigler, was encouraged to accept the assignment, which she did. The post office was moved to an old school building on the southeast corner of the public square which had been completely renovated for the new post office.

Mrs. Bigler served until 1921 when she remarried, and her sister, Mrs. Naomi Burgener, who had come to Midway earlier to assist with the children, was appointed to the office on July 21, 1921. Assisting Mrs. Burgener were her daughters, Juanita, Geneva and Doris.

When the new Town Hall was being planned for construction, the post office building was selected as the site and the office had to be moved to the old German Hall during the time of construction. In July, 1938, the post office was moved into the east wing of the new Town Hall, and living quarters were also provided for the postmistress.

In 1945 Midway became a third class city, and Thelma Blood was chosen as a part time clerk in the post office. In 1958 Juanita Ross Zenger was appointed clerk and worked until Mrs. Burgener retired on April 30, 1959. Mrs. Zenger is currently acting as postmistress with Mrs. Lucille Kohler as assistant.

### BOOSTERS CLUB

Midway's civic service club, The Boosters Club, was organized in 1947. There had been considerable interest shown that year in organizing a civic group, and when Joseph Erwin and his wife, Pauline, purchased Luke's Hot Pots, they invited Midway residents to use their facilities in organizing an association. After solicitations by several national organizations, a large group of townspeople met to organize their own club, which became known as the Boosters Club. Reed Kohler was elected the first president, with Francis Probst, first vice president, William Haueter, second vice president and Roy Huffaker, secretary-treasurer.

Many committees were selected to serve for the first year, and by September of 1947 the club had organized a highly successful celebration known as the Harvest Festival. A miniature parade was held, and a programmed theme to "Old Timers Live Again" drew many former residents back to the community.

In 1948, the organization was headed by Francis Probst. Roy Huffaker was first vice president with Reed Kohler second vice president and Fay Van Wagoner secretary-treasurer. During this year the group again staged the Harvest Festival, and a program directed by Vonda Huntington entitled "The Good Ship Midway" brought back many talented people who had left Midway. Also during 1948 the old buildings on the south west corner of the town square were torn down and earth was hauled in preparatory to building a community flower garden.



The first officers of the Midway Boosters Club, organized in 1947. Seated are Reed Kohler, left, president and Francis Probst, first vice president. Standing, left to right, are William Haueter, second vice president, Joseph Erwin, sponsor and promoter of the Boosters Club, and LeRoy Huffaker, secretary-treasurer.

Roy Huffaker was club president in 1949, and had as vice presidents George Remund and Albert Kohler. Grant Remund was secretary-treasurer. The flower garden was completed and planted with the assistance of Fred Augsburg of Salt Lake City who made many trips to Midway to advise the club in planting. A grassed area complete with sprinkling system around the flower garden was also finished this year.

In 1950 Leland Ivers served as president with Wendell Cluff and Myron Gale vice presidents and Sylvan Burgi, secretary-treasurer. The annual community celebration was again held, featuring a large barbeque, parade, flower show, rodeo and special program and dance. This year also saw the entire area surrounding the school house planted in lawn. Free dinners served by Ruby Provost helped spur on the many who donated their time to this project. The year 1950 also saw the production of an original musical show called the "Little Rodeo" by Francis and Lethe Tatge.

Officers during 1951 included Myron Gale, president, George Remund and Reed Kohler, vice presidents, and Lavon and Thelma Hair secretary and treasurer. Many hours were spent during the year pouring concrete for a tennis court on the school ground. Mr. and Mrs. Tatge also presented this year "Jack and the Beanstalk."

Wendell Cluff became president in 1952 with Ruby Provost and





Earl Houtz vice presidents, and Wilburn and Verna Huffaker secretary and treasurer. During the year the club paid off the indebtedness on the tennis court and added a tall fence around the court. Clarence H. Probst and Roy Huffaker presented a musical, "Midway Harvest Days," with Verna Berg supervising costume and scenery.

In 1953 Scott Whitaker was president, with Lethe Tatge and Reed Kohler vice president and Lona and Austin Kelly as secretary and treasurer. During this year the first "Swiss Days" theme was adopted for the annual September celebration. The Swiss market and Swiss parade were introduced, and music was furnished by the famous Edelweiss Chorus.

Bert Blood was elected president in 1954 and had as vice presidents Nephi Probst and Albert Kohler. Kenneth and Carmen Kohler were secretary and treasurer. The year's activities featured one of the best flower and art shows ever held.

President during 1955 was Vern Wilson, with George Remund and Francis Probst as vice presidents and Jane and Alma Durtschi as secretary and treasurer. The Swiss Days celebration was very successful, and at the end of the season a \$200 contribution was made by the club to the city for use toward a sprinkling system in the town ball park.

In 1956 Robert Welch was selected to head the club. Assisting him were Lincoln Pugh and Del Wallengren as vice presidents, and Lillie and Vern Wardell as secretary and treasurer. All efforts of the club this year were concentrated on a successful Swiss Days celebration.

Del Wallengren headed the organization in 1957. Vice presidents were Ray Gertsch and Lavon Hair. Lillie and Vern Wardell were re-elected as secretary and treasurer. This group of officers also directed a very successful Swiss Days, adding a number of new events to the occasion.

Activities in 1958 were under the direction of Reed Kohler as president, with Clyde Alder and Del Wallengren as vice presidents. Shirley and Clifton Chatwin were secretary and treasurer. In addition to sponsoring the Swiss Days, a number of civic projects were started by the club. A campaign was begun to obtain better telephone service that resulted in stringing of new lines to the community and fewer parties on the lines. A town-wide clean-up and paint-up campaign was successfully carried on, and the group pushed for development of the Bates Reservoir rather than raising Deer Creek Reservoir.

During 1959 it was decided that a board of six directors should conduct the club's activities rather than a presidency. Reed Kohler and Clyde Alder were elected to the board to serve as one year directors. Mr. Kohler was appointed board president. Two-year directors were Alberta S. Provost, Earl Kohler, Nephi Probst and Pete Coleman. Darlene and Grant Shelton were appointed secretary and treasurer.

Since its organization the Boosters Club has been very successful in

bettering community life. Much credit is due Clarence Probst, Roy Huffaker, Karl Probst, Verna Berg, June Tatton, Barbara Bonner Johnson, the Midway chorus and orchestra and others for the successful and popular programs presented at celebrations sponsored by the club.

Some who have helped direct art and hobby shows for the club include Charles Buehler, Ferrin Whitaker, LaVon Hair, Mr. and Mrs. William Tuotte, Dean Zenger, Glenna Ivers, Ruby Provost, J. H. (Jack) Buehler, Karl Probst and Reed Kohler.

## GARDEN CLUB

The Midway Garden Club came into being in March of 1948 when a group of determined townspeople decided they should encourage beautification of private property as well as public places.

Much of the impetus for organization came from Mrs. Mary C. Probst, who also was elected to serve as the club's first president. The organization of the club was directed by Fred Augsburg, president of the Utah Associated Garden Clubs.

Other officers elected during the first meeting held at the home of Lorna Van Wagoner, were Lois Bonner, vice president, Garnet Probst, secretary and treasurer, and Ruby Boss and Mrs. Van Wagoner, board members. Named as chairman of committees were Alice Probst, exhibitions; Garnet Probst and Lorna Van Wagoner, civic activities; Lethe Tatge, publicity; Maeda Gertsch, membership; Elsie Kohler, garden tours and Vera Provost, plant exchange. The club selected as its motto "More Beautiful Gardens," and as the club flower the Sweet Pea.

The group of officers elected at the time of organization also served through 1949. Others who have been presidents of the club include Ruby Boss, Eva Kohler, Verna Berg for three terms, Elda Kohler, Ruby Provost, Glenna Ivers, Wilma Pope, Bonnie Bezzant, Wanda Holmes and Nola Boren.

In the July 20, 1961 issue of "The Utah Farmer," the club was featured with an article and pictures. Included in its praise for the accomplishments of the club was this statement: "Twelve years ago, one handful of ladies met together with a determination to beautify their town. As a result, the farming community of Midway, Utah, has become one of the beauty spots of the state—with much of the credit due to these ladies."

Through the years, town boards, government officials and civic and service clubs have played great roles in Midway's growth. During the coming years the community's progress will be as great as the men who are chosen to guide its destiny. All of Midway looks ahead to a bright future for a choice spot in Provo Valley.



with him in 1874 quickly became the nucleus of a brass band when he arrived in Midway to make his first American home.

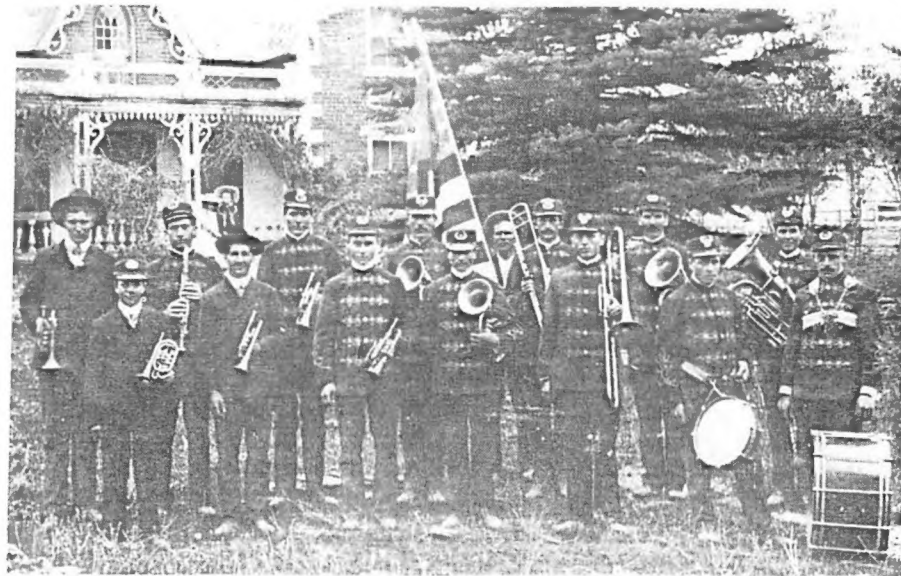
Members of Mr. Burgener's band included Peter Abplanalp, S. J. Schneitter, Joseph and Conrad Abegglen and John and Christian Burgener and Christian Burgi.

The thrilling music of this band made the holidays and celebrations unforgettable. People came from all parts of the valley to enjoy Mr. Burgener's early morning parades, patriotic marches, American and Swiss selections as well as many of his own arrangements.

Another brass band was organized later by Robert Krebs. Members included Fred Sonderegger, George Burgener, John Burgener, F. O. Haueter, Fred Kohler, Charles Bigler, Edward Burgener, Arnold Burgener, John Sonderegger, Henry Zenger, Alma Burgener and William Bigler.

The third band to gain favorable recognition was organized in 1898 by Arnold Burgener, son of the old Swiss bandmaster.

Known as the Midway Independent Brass Band, this group achieved a favorable reputation in many parts of the state. They played on all holiday occasions and frequently gave concerts in neighboring counties. Members of this band included Will Bigler, Walter Burgener, John Sonderegger, Fred O. Haueter, Arnold Burgener, Will Buhler, Eph Mohl-



The Third Midway Brass Band posing for a picture on November 28, 1899. On the first row, left to right, are Walter Burgener, Fred O. Haueter, Will Buehler, Frank Abplanalp, Peter Boss, Laurence Epperson and Bennie Clark. Shown on the second row are Will Bigler, John Sonderegger, Arnold Burgener, Ephraim Mohlman, Simon Epperson, William Mathews, Fred Burgener and Henry Zenger. The little girls on the porch are Lillie Watkins and Pansy Bonner.



The Robert Krebs Boys Band, shown here in an 1898 photograph, includes, front row, left to right, Wallace Epperson, Elmer Burgener, Clarence Shields, Jess Bigler, Rolland Krebs, David Provost, Emery Epperson and Ellis Epperson. Back row: Charles Van Wagoner, Charles Bonner, Walter Burgener, Tracy Watkins, Roswell Blood, Nephi Sulser, Edward Burgener, Amos Epperson, Robert Krebs, leader, and Ernest Sonderegger, Jr.

man, Frank Abplanalp, Simon Epperson, Will Matthews, Peter Boss, Fred Burgener, Lawrence Epperson, Henry Zenger and Bennie Clark.

At the same time as the Independent band was flourishing another group was being formed, including many young men. Robert Krebs, who possessed a great musical talent, and also a love for boys, organized a junior band that became known throughout the state. Members of this band included Wallace Epperson, Elmer Burgener, Clarence Shields, Jess Bigler, Rolland Krebs, David Provost, Emery Epperson, Ellis Epperson, Charles Van Wagoner, Charles Bonner, Walter Burgener, Tracy Watkins, Roswell Blood, Nephi Sulser, Edward Burgener, Amos Epperson, Ernest E. Sonderegger.

A very promising band was organized in 1913 under the direction of Fred O. Haueter. The group became very popular, but when the nation entered World War I many of the band members answered service calls and the band soon ended. Members of the band during its four years existence included Ellis Epperson, Walter Burgener, David Provost, Karl Probst, Clarence Probst, John Burgener, Bernard Kennah, Delbert Ross, Henry Zenger, William Haueter, Edward Burgener, Jess Bigler, William Bigler, Alva Ross, Reed Alder, and Ernest E. Sonderegger.

In more recent years there have been bands directed by Karl Probst, Clarence Probst and El Roy Van Wagoner, but the dominant position once enjoyed by the brass bands is becoming a thing of the past.

Orchestra music for dances has also been a lively part of the Mid-







The Fourth Midway Band, directed by Fred O. Haueter, included, left to right, Ellis Epperson, Walter Burgener, David Provost, Karl Probst, Clarence Probst, Fred O. Haueter, leader, John Burgener, Bernard Kennah, Delbert Ross, Henry Zenger, and not shown on the photograph, William Haueter, Edward Burgener, Jess Bigler, William Bigler, Alva Ross and Reed Alder.

way scene. The old time square dance, the mazurka and Virginia Reels were danced to the violin played by Moroni Blood, Mark Smith, Jim Wheeler, Jeremiah Robey, George and Edward Wardle and David Van Wagoner. Those who came to the early dances usually paid their admission with potatoes or other produce.

One of the first regular orchestras included William Abplanalp, violin; Lacy Abplanalp, piano; John Sonderegger, clarinet; Lawrence and Amos Epperson and F. O. Haueter, cornet. Still others included Sylvia Kennah, violin; Ernest E. Sonderegger, clarinet; Karl Probst and Lavon Hair, saxophone; Clarence Probst, clarinet; Geneva Wilson, Lacy Burgi Fitzgerald and June Boss Tatton, piano; Ammon Van Wagoner, xylophone and Ferrin and El Roy Van Wagoner, clarinets. Orson Burgi was particularly outstanding on the trumpet.

David Murdock and his wife Emma Van Wagoner Murdock had a small orchestra in the early days which proved most popular when old time dance music was desired for such dances as the Mazurka, the De La Grande, Waltz Quadrille, Varsouvienne and the Schottische.

A western orchestra was organized by the North Brothers in 1935, and has been in great demand since throughout Wasatch County and other areas for wedding dances, church socials and public dances. Members of the orchestra include Howard North, Spanish guitar; Raymond North, accordion and harmonica; Garth North, banjo and tenor guitar;

Lavon Hair, saxophone and guitar; Keith Montgomery, bass fiddle and Don Ryan, Spanish guitar and mandolin.

The piano has been a favorite musical instrument and many have become accomplished pianists. Amy Hancock Clayburn was one Midway resident who played well and taught many others to play. Some of the talented Midway pianists have included Lacy Abplanalp Lundquist, Geneva Wilson, June Boss Tatton, Grace Reese, Ardell Buhler Clyde, Floris Smith, Lacy Burgi Fitzgerald and Barbara Bonner.

Many of Midway's "home town" musicians have attained prominence in the musical world. John Sonderegger became first clarinetist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and held the position for many years. Sylvia Kennah became an outstanding concert violinist, while Vera Epperson Clayton was soloist and a member of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. Amos and Laurence Epperson were active in music at Brigham Young University, and Emery Epperson became musical director of the Jordan School District in Salt Lake City as well as a recognized composer. Henry Van Wagoner was recognized as a versatile banjo artist and entertained throughout the area as "Henry Van the Banjo Man."

One of the area's most successful teachers and leaders of music was Arnold Burgener. In his school days at Brigham Young University he played in the Provo Opera House and participated in many vaudeville



A more recent musical group in Midway is the North Brothers Orchestra, popular at community dances and social gatherings. Pictured are, left to right, Garth North, LaVon Hair, Keith Montgomery, Raymond North, Don Ryan and Howard North.



Another community leader in literature was Theodore B. Miller, who was principal of the Midway schools near the turn of the century. His understanding and love of good literature created an interest in masterpieces and high quality writing. He composed many operettas and dramatic sketches, and wrote the words to many familiar melodies. One of the best known is "Utah, We Love Thee." He left a strong cultural impact in Midway that is still being felt today in the lives of his students.

Another outstanding scholar and writer of Midway is Merrill Van Wagoner who was valedictorian of Wasatch High School in 1935. He specialized in languages in his university training and has written several text books on the Arabic language. He is recognized as one of the country's two top experts on the common Arabic language. He presently serves as superintendent of the Aramco Schools, training employees for service in Arab-speaking countries.

Sylvia Probst Young is another Midway native who has excelled in poetry and prose writing. She has had her work published in Church magazines for more than 20 years, and has also written for the Deseret News, Salt Lake Tribune, the Liahona, Utah Magazine, Utah Pioneer and The Pathfinder. Her poetry has appeared in both volumes of "Utah Sings," and in the "Relief Society Anthology" and "The Contemporary Yearbook of Poetry." She also edited the magazine of the California Mission of the Church while serving as a missionary in that field.

Typical of her poems is this selection.

#### TO MY MOTHER

So often when I see an evening sky,  
Or some high hill bathed by a lingering ray  
Of sunlight, when long shadows gently bring  
The close of day —

So often then I think of you, dear one,  
Who loved the eventide, and you must know  
From you I learned to mark the shadowed light,  
The crimson afterglow —

When birds have gone to rest and when the night  
Is ushered in by one, lone, crystal star,  
So often then I think that you are near —  
I hope you are.

Sylvia Probst Young

Carrie Wright Probst has also written articles and pageants for town and Church presentations, and is the author of many poems for special occasions.

During 1960 several Midway women who were active in writing fields formed a writer's group to study literature and careers in writing. Some who have been active in this group include Mrs. Orma Whitaker Wallengren, Mrs. Shirley Chatwin, Mrs. Mary Peterson and Mrs. Mildred Larsen. Mrs. Wallengren is a very successful writer in the field of TV and radio script.

#### DANCING

Though not practiced as an art of any magnitude, dancing in Midway has always been a part of the cultural scene. Entertainment dancing has constantly been part of the community life, and has been supplemented by ballet and creative dancing. Miss Valerie Jones, queen of the 1960 Wasatch County Fair, has been the most prominent in artistic dancing. She teaches several classes in addition to her own performances, and has provided scores of programs with her dancing and singing groups. In the earlier life of Midway, step-dancing was extremely popular. Some of the outstanding dancers were Eliza Van Wagoner Epperson, Robert B. Ross, Alvah J. Alexander and Charles I. Bronson.

Recently, folk dancing has been revived in the community. It is being taught in the Midway schools very successfully. Each spring a Folk Dance Festival is presented by students of the schools.

#### DRAMATICS

In early Midway days, when there were no electric lights, radios, moving pictures, television programs, and not even medicine shows, minstrel shows or traveling stock companies, people had to improvise and create their own entertainment. They often held campfire parties, dances in the town hall, took hayrides on summer evenings or bobsled rides in the winter and turned to the production of plays as recreation and entertainment.

Dramatic clubs were organized to produce the early plays, and from newspaper clippings, diaries and information in private collections it can be surmised that the plays were well presented and very well attended and enjoyed. Typical of the dramas presented were "The Noble Outcast," and "Bound By An Oath."

Those mentioned prominently in early Midway dramatics were John Morton, Attewell Wootton Sr., Robert B. Ross Jr., Henry T. Coleman, Simon Epperson, John T. Van Wagoner, William Matthews, Caroline Wardell, Ella Alexander Ross, Avis Bronson Van Wagoner, Emily Springer Coleman, Lillie Springer Alexander and Birdie Huffaker.

Dramatics has continued to be a popular pastime in Midway in the 1900's. In recent years the Church has sponsored nearly all the plays and drama work. However, community productions were still important events in the years between the two World Wars. Some of the plays that were most successful included "Down East," "The Octoroom," "Joe

